



## ATHENS WILD WITH RAGE.

## WAR LEADERS DENOUNCED.

## CONSTANTINOPLE GENERAL STAFF COMPELLED TO RETIRE.

M. RALLI, THE OPPOSITION CHIEF, DEMANDS A CHANGE, AND SMOLENSKI IS PLACED IN VIRTUAL COMMAND—THE ROYAL FAMILY MENACED—VOLO THREATENED.

London, April 26.—The Athens correspondent of "The Times" announces the appointment of General Smolenski as chief of staff of the Greek Army in Thessaly, and adds: "Colonels Stalkos and Limbritis and Major Constantinides have been recalled from Crete to serve on the staff of the Crown Prince. The Ministerial 'Pall' generally announces that all the officers of Constantinople's staff have been recalled."

A telegram received here to-day (April 26) states that the Turks are within an hour's march of Volo. The Greek troops have been withdrawn from the town, and are taking the wounded from the hospitals.

"Among the arrivals from Volo are ex-Minister Ralli, leader of the largest Opposition group in the House. He has been at the scene of war and was at Larissa last Friday evening. He has published his views in the Athens newspapers, and has already succeeded in concentrating upon himself the attention of the public. Some believe he is preparing to play the role of a Greek Gambetta."

"In an interview with me to-day M. Ralli unsparringly denounced Constantinople's staff, which he holds responsible for all that has happened. He denies that there was any real battle at Mail, says the Greek troops were never defeated at that point and attributes the sudden decision to abandon Tyrnovo and Larissa to the cowardice and incapacity of the general staff."

"Whatever may be the value of M. Ralli's strictures," continues "The Times" correspondent, "they seem for the moment to have the force of the multitude. The Greek populace in high respects resembles the French, and the old cry, 'Nous sommes trahis,' is being raised. It is now the fashion to denounce persons in high places, and newspapers which only the other day were eulogizing King George and M. Delianakis for having placed themselves at the head of a national crusade, are now hounding on the people against the constituted authorities."

"Some are openly attacking the Crown Prince. Others go so far as to announce that he has been recalled, the wish apparently being father to the thought. Journals which formerly made war are now trying to make revolution. What may be the result of the present storm of obloquy it is difficult to foresee."

The correspondent of "The Times" in giving further details of his interview with M. Ralli as to the circumstances under which the Greeks abandoned Tyrnovo and Larissa, says:

"According to M. Ralli, the Greeks maintained their positions throughout Friday until the evening, and the rout was caused by the unexpected fire of the Turkish artillery posted on the heights a little to the west of Dereli, which commanded the Greek right. The Turkish cavalry had made a feint by advancing in this direction. It withdrew, however, toward the north, and the Greek cavalry was sent in pursuit, the staff officers being under the impression that the heights had been occupied by irregulars of the Etilike Hetairia, whose forces, however, as they have always taken up an independent line, were elsewhere. The result was that the Greek cavalry on approaching the Turkish batteries found itself exposed to a murderous fire."

"This was the beginning of the rout, which, as the darkness came on, became general. The Foreign Legion, during the retreat, came into contact with a squadron of Greek cavalry and, believing it to be Turkish, fired upon it, thus increasing the confusion and spreading the panic."

"M. Ralli believes the abandonment of Tyrnovo and Larissa to have been not only unnecessary, but most ill-adviced, as it endangered the safety of General Smolenski's column, which, however, fortunately succeeded in making its way to Pharsalos."

"One Greek battalion, entering Tyrnovo after the Turkish occupation, was compelled to surrender. The army as a whole, retreated in small detachments to Pharsalos."

The most serious feature in the Greco-Turkish emergency is the revolutionary feeling displayed at Athens. M. Ralli, leader of the principal Opposition group in the Legislative Assembly, threatened that unless the military staff was changed he would issue a proclamation to the people. His statements acted like oil upon fire, and the popular excitement has flared up. Crowds assembled in the streets to discuss them, and wanted to march to the Palace to read them, and to King George.

Fortunately, heavy showers checked the march indoors.

M. Delianakis, keenly alive to the necessity of immediate action, had an audience with the King, and after the interview announced that the staff of the Crown Prince would be recalled and that ex-Minister Ralli, with three of his colleagues, General Smolenski, General Mayromichalis and Colonel Timonopoulos, would be appointed to replace them.

M. Ralli in a published interview says: "The moment Constantinople arrived at the seat of war the sole thought of the responsible commanders was not to attack or to withstand the Turks, but to effect a safe retreat, if necessary. All orders emanated from the Palace. Those issued by any one else were ignored. When dispatches were sent to General Mayromichalis he was not where he was supposed to be, having been moved on by superior orders."

M. Ralli attended the Council at the Palace. "The Daily Telegraph" Athens correspondent will say to-morrow: "All of M. Ralli's conditions have been accepted. The King gives carte blanche to his Ministers. As the public begins to learn the truth about the Palace, a feeling of indignation and a feeling of hostility against M. Delianakis is steadily growing. Late to-night (Monday) crowds are parading menacingly in the vicinity of the Palace."

"It is reported in good authority that arrangements are being made to enable the royal family to leave the country hastily, in case of necessity. People had generally credited the rumors that the Crown Prince would be recalled and that the Government was willing to consider peace overtures. It is impossible to say what will happen when it is known that the war is to be continued and the Crown Prince retained in command."

A special dispatch from Salonica, which Edhem Pacha, the Turkish commander in Thessaly, will probably attack the port of Volo, which is crowded with pan-stricken refugees from Tyrnovo and Larissa.

The dispatches of the special correspondents for publication to-morrow consist for the most part of additional details of the Greeks' discomfiture. The Turkish plans are not yet revealed. There is no doubt now that the Crown Prince Constantin ordered the bridges to be destroyed before the Greeks abandoned Larissa, but this could not be done beyond what could be easily repaired by the Turks. It seems equally certain that the Greeks only escaped a crushing defeat with returning daylight by precipitate flight.

The news from Ephesus is most conflicting. It seems certain that the Turks have reoccupied Pentepagadia, and it is not improbable that the Greeks have retreated to Art, showing that the Turks allowed them to advance to Pentepagadia solely in order to destroy the column.

Athens, April 26.—The Greek Government has demanded of the directors of the Thessalian railroads that they continue the service of the Volo-Larissa Railroad. If the directors refuse, the Government will occupy the line with troops.

Three steamers have been sent from here to Volo to bring away the women and children who have sought refuge there. In official circles here it is not believed that Volo is in danger at present and the Greek fleet is relied upon to protect the port in case of necessity.

The Greek Government has decided, according to a special dispatch from Athens, that if the Greeks are defeated at Pharsalos, the army is to retire to Thermopylae, and there make a final stand.

Athens, April 26.—The "Proia" in a special edition this evening, announces that General Smolenski has been appointed chief of staff of the army in Thessaly, with power to choose the members of his staff. General Smolenski is forty-five years old, and popular with the troops.

The dispositions of the Greek soldiers for the defence of Pharsalos have been carefully studied by the general staff and the Minister of War, and orders have been given for the occupation of the heights at Velegitino and Piletopet by independent brigades. It is reported here that Trichakia has been evacuated, and that the Turks are constructing temporary forts at Larissa.

It is stated that Admiral Stamatellos will be appointed to the chief command of the Eastern Squadron.

The "Aster" publishes the following official note this evening: "After the recent events which have materially excited public opinion M. Delianakis to-day had a long interview with King George, who again assured the Premier that he was prepared to approve any decision the Government might reach with a view to the improvement of the situation. After the audience a Cabinet council was held at 2 o'clock, and is still sitting at 5."

Mr. Ralli, although leader of the Opposition, has hitherto cordially supported the Government in all its war measures, and a few days ago highly praised the management of the army in the field.

That his present strictures upon the military administration, and even upon the Crown Prince, are founded, is indicated by the action of the Government in ordering a complete reorganization of the general staff. The Crown Prince may remain nominally commander-in-chief of the army in Thessaly, but the actual direction of the forces will probably be entrusted to General Smolenski, the hero of the Revolt Pass, who has been appointed chief of staff, with extraordinary powers.

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Canea, Crete, April 26.—The French cruiser Tonde and the Italian warship Sardegna have sailed hurriedly from Cretan waters for the Gulf of Salonica.

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## THE BATTLE OF MAIL.

## DETAILS OF THE FIERCE FIGHTING OF LAST FRIDAY.

## THE TURKS WERE AT FIRST REPELLED, AND THEIR ADVANCE WAS STUBBORNLY RESISTED TILL NIGHTFALL—FIGHT OF THE GREEKS.

Headquarters of the Greek Army, Larissa, April 23, night (delayed in transmission).—The development of the Greek position in front of Tyrnovo continues. Colonel Audonovitch, with a brigade of the second division, arrived from the west yesterday evening and took up a position south of Deller with the right wing, which is now 8,000 strong and commanded by General Mayromichalis. The left wing is under the command of General Mastropas, and is composed of 5,000 infantry and six batteries of artillery, thirty-six guns. It occupies a position from the Mat road to Deller. On the extreme right is the cavalry brigade, composed of five squadrons. The plan of the Greek commander is evidently not to press attacks until reinforcements arrive from Athens. The Turks have not less than 9,000 infantry, three squadrons of cavalry and twenty-two guns.

During Thursday night a battalion of Evzones was entrenched on a hill in the center of the Greek position, and the whole of the Greek line has been advanced. The foreign legion was held in reserve.

From dawn until 10 o'clock a fierce artillery battle raged, and then a battalion of Greek infantry and a mountain battery opened from the left of Mail on the Turkish line of the pass. The Turks retired under a galling fire, and for a time the Turkish artillery poured in shrapnel shells, but they were harmless, bursting too high.

At midday firing ceased until 1 o'clock, when the Turks made a furious assault on the Greeks with three battalions of infantry, supported by two batteries of artillery, pushing forward from Grizova toward Kutavi, which was held by Mayromichalis' infantry and the mountain batteries. The latter poured a hot fire on the advancing Turks, while both attacking and defending infantry engaged in rapid firing.

Then the Turks again tried shrapnel, but without avail. Reinforcements soon came to the aid of the Greeks, and the engagement was continued until nightfall, the Greeks stubbornly contesting the Turkish advance, though the Turks succeeded in gaining two kilometers during the course of the day.

Although four desperate attacks were made upon the Greek line by the Turkish batteries, the Greek cannon thundered fast and furious, while the Greek infantry, extended on the mountain-side, poured rapid volleys into the Turkish line, repelled each advance, and at nightfall the Greek left had gained ground.

Athens, April 26.—Advices received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Turks at Larissa say that the quantity of military stores abandoned by the Greeks at Tyrnovo and other places prove that they did not retreat, but fled precipitately.

London, April 26.—The officials of the Turkish Embassy here have received a dispatch from Constantinople, dated Sunday, April 25, as follows:

The Imperial troops captured at Tyrnovo large quantities of rifles, ammunition, cannon and provisions. The Greek prisoners were sent to Ellassona. The town of Tyrnovo has been abandoned by military, ordnance, and detachments of Ottoman cavalry are continually patrolling that vicinity. Efficient measures have been taken to avoid any kind of depredation on the part of the Greek troops, who have behaved, however, has excited the admiration of all foreigners on the spot."

INTERVIEWS WITH EDHEM PACHA. HE SAYS THE GREEKS FLED IN DISORDER—PRISONERS WELL TREATED.

Athens, April 26.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has just received from a colleague, who is with the Turkish Army near Tyrnovo, the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edhem Pacha, in confirmation of the panicky retreat of the Greeks. Edhem Pacha laughingly said:

"I am really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me these agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and munitions of war, which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march we would have been upon them in an hour."

The panic appears to have spread to the very center of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek position on Mount Shabana, commanding the mouth of the pass, alone was defended, but the resistance there was feeble, as the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About one hundred prisoners were taken by the Turks.

The Associated Press correspondent saw a Greek taken, trembling and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer, whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied, "We do not kill prisoners of war." To which the Greek answered, "Our soldiers believe that the Turks cut their prisoners to pieces." When assured that his life was perfectly safe, he thanked the officer with pained effusion. The latter gave him coffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food.

London, April 26.—A special dispatch from the headquarters of the Turkish Army near Tyrnovo, published to-day, says: "I have just received from Edhem Pacha confirmation of the disorderly retreat of the Greeks. Seated in a captured Greek tent, he said to me in French: 'It is finished. No one, however, understands why the Greeks abandoned a position naturally strong and well fortified.'"

Edhem Pacha believes the Turks would speedily have crushed the Greeks. It is said that the Greek commander was warned of the approach of the Turkish troops before evacuating a Greek village, who heard the Albanian soldiers singing. The Greeks fled southward, destroying bridges and leaving vast stores of barley, maize and sardines, and, above all, bread. A Turkish officer jokingly remarked to me: 'The Greek officers must live on brandy.'"

"At Tyrnovo the shops were found to be empty, and the population had entirely disappeared."

Edhem Pacha is maintaining strict order, has posted sentinels at the doors of all the churches, and all the prisoners are treated humanely."

Constantinople, April 26.—It is officially declared here that the Greeks before evacuating Larissa released all persons confined in the local jails, and it was the latter who destroyed and pillaged the houses. According to the same statement, the Turkish troops were received with enthusiasm by such inhabitants as remained in the town.

OSMAN OFF FOR ELASSONA. HE IS ABOUT TO TAKE ACTIVE COMMAND OF TURKISH OPERATIONS.

Salonica, April 26.—Osman Pacha has left this city for Ellassona, to take command of the Turkish Army.

OPINION HELD IN ROME. BEST, IT IS THOUGHT, FOR THE GREEKS TO EVACUATE CRETE AND SEE FOR PEACE.

Rome, April 26.—The "Opinione" says, semi-officially, that Greece's abandonment of Larissa is more than a defeat; it is a demonstration of impotence, and its consequences are incalculable, unless she has the courage to negotiate and withdraw her troops from Crete."

GEN. GRANT'S TOMB.

Gen. Horace Porter, President of the Grant Monument Association, says: "It was only after a search of seven months that a granite suitable for this monument was found, flawless, durable, and of sufficiently light color. It was finally found at the quarries of the Maine and New Hampshire Granite Company, at North Jay, Maine. This granite is so light in tone that in a strong sunlight it is hardly distinguishable from marble." General office of the Company, Portland, Maine.—Advt.

## TO DEDICATE A HERO'S TOMB.

## THE GRANT PAGEANT TO-DAY.

## ALL PREPARATIONS COMPLETED AND GOOD WEATHER PROMISED.

## PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AND HIS CABINET, THE GRANT FAMILY, THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT, MANY GOVERNORS OF STATES AND OTHERS HERE TO TAKE PART IN THE CEREMONIES.

To-day the tomb of General Grant will be dedicated under circumstances whose auspiciousness could hardly be improved. Everything that New-York could do for the success of to-day's demonstration was completed last night, and, to crown all, the weather authorities at Washington declared that to-day's weather would be ideal. Late at night they made the following cheering prophecy:

"The showers will probably cease before morning, and the prospects are good for a fair, cool day Tuesday, with brisk northwesterly winds."

Following is a brief outline of the ceremonies of the day and the time at which they will begin:

9:20 a. m.—The President and official guests leave the Fifth Avenue Hotel, arriving at the tomb at about 10:40.

10:30 a. m.—Land parade leaves Madison-ave. and Twenty-fourth-st.

11 a. m.—Exercises at the tomb begin, ending about 12:30 o'clock.

1 p. m.—Head of parade expected at tomb.

2 p. m.—Merchant marine division leaves Red Hook, in the Upper Bay.

3 p. m.—The President expected to board the Dolphin to review the naval division.

Evening Reception for the President and Vice-President at the Union League Club.

The fullest details as to the formation, movement and dismissal of the parade will be found on the first page of Part II in convenient form for reference.

GREAT CROWDS IN THE CITY.

The city is in readiness for the vast demonstration that is to be made here to-day in honor of the dead General. The preparations have been upon such a large scale that their management, and has extended over a period of many months, and has entailed great labor on the part of the men who have so willingly performed the task.

Everything has been done to contribute to the success of the ceremonies, time, thought and money have been freely expended, and as a result there seems to be no doubt that the demonstration will go down in history as the most imposing one of the kind that the Western Hemisphere has ever seen.

The streets of the city from the Battery to Harlem were full to overflowing last evening and all through the day with the tens of thousands who have been flocking to the metropolis for the last few days. All over town the crowds were literally sprinkled with uniforms, and the glint of gold lace and the shimmer of chevrons were omnipresent. The corridors of the hotels, the elevated and surface cars, hansoms and cabs, all had their uniformed strangers; while strangers, not uniformed, but just as manifestly strangers, were even more numerous.

The city is bathed again in the red, white and blue, as it was on the day of the magnificent Sound Money parade last October. Even the streets of the downtown business section of the city, through which the parade is not to pass and which will be nearly deserted to-day, are bright with bunting and the National colors. A stranger, who had heard nothing of the dedication of the Grant tomb, and who had just dropped in from the ends of the earth yesterday, could hardly have set foot in the city without knowing that some great celebration was imminent. Indeed, he would have known it long before he reached the city, for every train was loaded to its utmost capacity with pilgrims, whose dress and whose talk told of to-day's events.

OFFICIAL GUESTS ARRIVE.

President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart and many of the official guests of the city arrived here yesterday afternoon from Washington by two special trains over the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads. A big crowd had assembled at the Twenty-third-st. ferry to welcome them, and there was much enthusiasm. Other guests of the city were arriving all day over every avenue of travel, and the hotels of the city were full of prominent men last night. Many of the military and civic organizations that are to appear in the big parade this morning did not arrive until yesterday afternoon and evening. Some of them did not arrive until early this morning, most of the New-England troops delaying their arrival until the last moment, but last evening nearly all of the marching organizations and the visitors were in the city. The rain that fell in the evening kept the streets more quiet than they would otherwise have been, but for all that the Tenderloin was a lively place last night.

At the tomb and along Riverside Drive, the Boulevard and the other avenues through which the parade is to pass, the preparations are complete. Work was hurried toward the last, but everything is now ready. About the tomb the three official grandstands rise and stretch away like fields around a solitary oak. The vast expanse was empty and bare yesterday, but not long after these lines are read it will be black with distinguished humanity that has flowed thither from all parts of the country, and even from the Old World. The triumphal arch under which the parade will pass was the last thing to be completed, but the finishing touches were put upon it last evening at 7 o'clock.

THE COMBINED FLEET.

Away below the tomb in the Hudson River the men-of-war lay yesterday in readiness for the part they are to play to-day. The North Atlantic Squadron, in command of Rear-Admiral Bunce, came up the river from its anchorage off Tompkinsville on Sunday morning, and the foreign warships followed yesterday morning to their positions in the line. The men-of-war lie in two columns, the New-York heading the column next the New-York shore, and behind her lying the foreigners in the following order: The British cruiser Talbot, the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, the Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella, and the French gunboat Fulton. In the western column off the Jersey shore lie the vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, excepting the flagship New-York, headed by the battle-ship Maine.

The grandstands that line the route of the land parade have all been inspected by the Building Department and pronounced fit. There was no scarcity of seats up to yesterday, as the public did not seem inclined to pay the prices that the speculators who had built the stands demanded. Consequently the speculators became frightened lest they should be unable to dispose of their accommodations, and prices went down. Yesterday the lower prices brought many customers, and the prospects last night seemed to indicate that the stands, many as they are, would all be filled to their utmost capacities this morning, while at the same time the public would not be obliged to pay extortionate prices.

The great demonstration begins promptly at 9:20 o'clock, when the President, the Vice-President and all the city's official guests, including

the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps and the Grant family, will leave the Fifth Avenue Hotel in carriages, and, escorted by Squadron A, will proceed to the tomb through Twenty-sixth-st., Madison-ave., Fifty-fifth-st., Fifth-ave., Fifty-ninth-st., the Boulevard, Seventy-second-st. and Riverside Drive, arriving at the tomb at about 10:40 o'clock.

EXERCISES AT THE TOMB.

At 11 o'clock the exercises at the tomb will commence. They will take place in the following order: Hymn, "America"—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee"; prayer by Bishop J. P. Newman; hymn of thanks, "Old Netherland Psalm"; address by the President of the United States; "Star Spangled Banner"; oration by General Horace Porter, president of the Grant Monument Association; acceptance of the monument by Mayor Strong; "Hallelujah Chorus" from Handel's "Messiah"; Doxology. The Doxology will be sung by the chorus, under Frank Danrosch, and the assemblage